

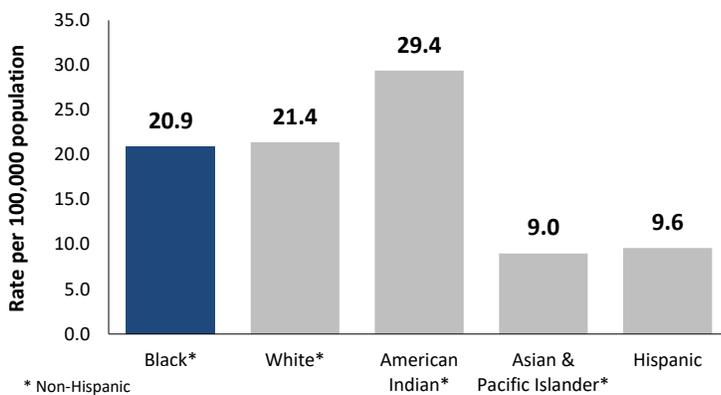
VIOLENT DEATHS AMONG NON-HISPANIC AFRICAN AMERICANS IN NORTH CAROLINA: 2008-2017

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on deaths that occur in North Carolina resulting from violence: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention and deaths for which intent could not be determined. NC-VDRS is a multi-source system that gathers information from death certificates, medical examiner reports and law enforcement reports. The goal of this system is to aid researchers, legislators, and community interest groups in the development of public health prevention strategies to reduce violent deaths. NC-VDRS began collecting data in January 2004. This document summarizes all deaths from violence among non-Hispanic (NH) African American residents for the years 2008-2017.

North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System

Violent Death Rate by Race: NC-VDRS, 2008-2017

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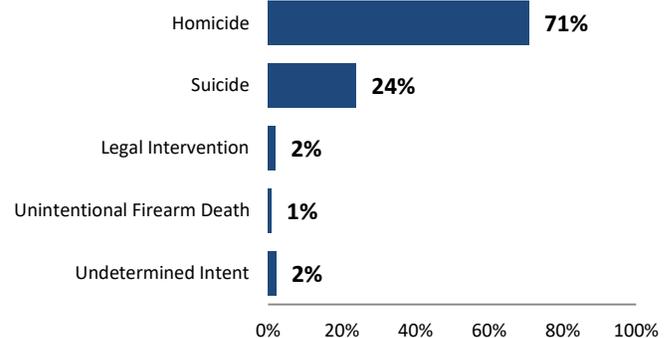
* Non-Hispanic

- For the year 2017, there were 2,270,022 NH African Americans living in North Carolina, accounting for 22.1% of the state's population.
- NH African Americans had the third highest rate of violent death by race in North Carolina for the years 2008-2017 (20.9 per 100,000 population).

- From 2008-2017, 4,479 NH African Americans in North Carolina died by violence.
- There were 3,175 homicides (70.9%), 1,073 suicides (24.0%), 41 unintentional firearm deaths (0.9%), 91 deaths from legal interventions (2.0%), and 99 deaths of undetermined intent (2.2%).

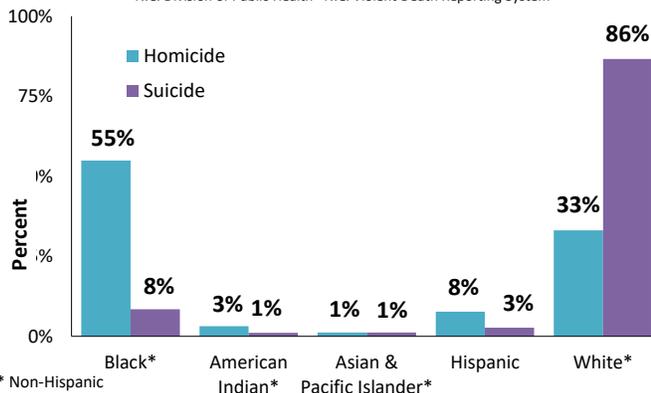
Manner of Death: NC-VDRS, NH African American Violent Deaths, 2008-2017

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Manner of Death by Race: NC-VDRS, 2008-2017

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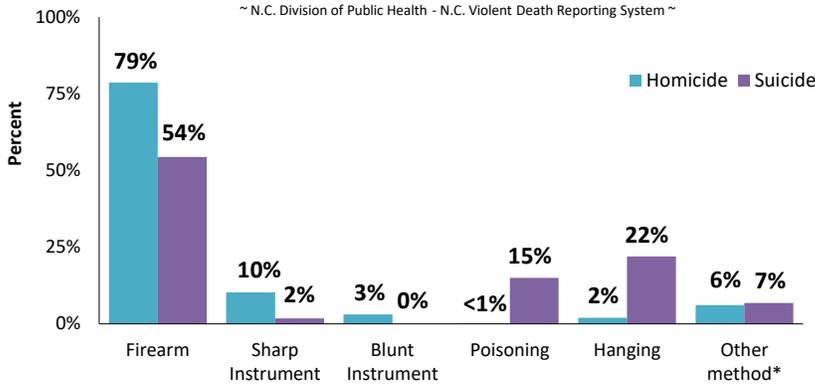


* Non-Hispanic

- NH African Americans accounted for 54.9% of all homicides and 8.4% of all suicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2008 to 2017.
- In contrast, NH whites accounted for 86.6% of all suicides and 33.1% of all homicides, across all racial groups in North Carolina from 2008 to 2017.

Method of Death: NC-VDRS Among NH African Americans, 2008-2017

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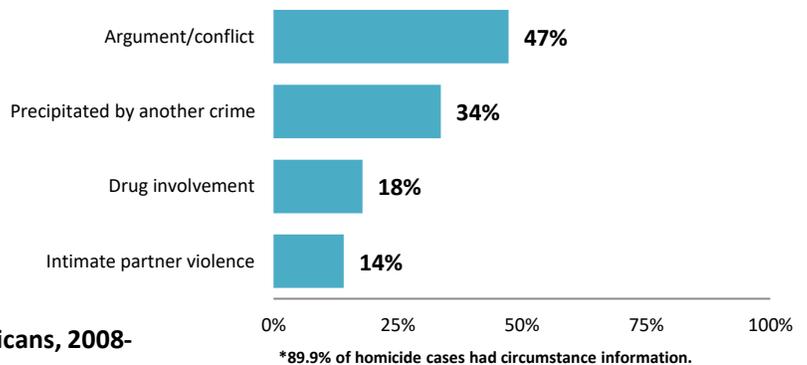
*Other includes fire/burns, motor vehicle, violent shaking, intentional neglect, drowning, falls and other methods.

- The majority of homicides (78.6%) and suicides (54.4%) among NH African Americans were committed using firearms.
- The second most common method of homicide was sharp instruments (10.3%).
- The second most common method of suicide was hanging (22.0%).

- Of all homicides among NH African Americans with known circumstance information, a little less than half (47.3%) involved an argument or conflict.
- Another serious crime (e.g., robbery, burglary) precipitated 33.7% of homicides among NH African Americans.
- Of these homicides, 17.9% were suspected to have been related to drug dealing, trade, or use.

Homicide Circumstances* Among NH African Americans, 2008-2017

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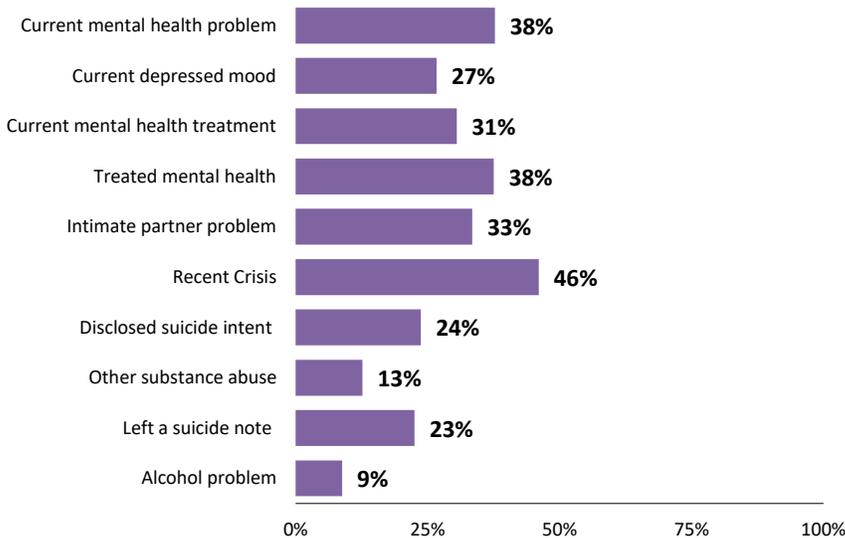


*89.9% of homicide cases had circumstance information.

- More than a third (37.7%) of NH African American suicide victims were described as having a current mental health problem, and 30.5% were receiving treatment for a mental health problem at the time of suicide.
- Among NH African American suicide victims with known circumstance information, 33.5% had experienced a recent problem with an intimate partner.
- Nearly a quarter (23.7%) of NH African American suicide victims disclosed their intent to complete suicide, and 22.5% left a note.

Suicide Circumstances* Among NH African Americans, 2008-2017

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*91.9% of suicide cases had circumstance information.

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement 5NU17/CE002613-05-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

N.C. Division of Public Health / www.publichealth.nc.gov / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425
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Please see the NC-VDRS 2017 Annual Report for additional data and technical information.

